## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

## What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

[The Editor desires communications for publication in the Fighting Them Over and Picket Shot columns. Comrades are requested to write fre quently, legibly, briefly, to the point, on one side of the paper, and with each subject on a separate sheet. If articles are of importance copies should be kept, in case of accidental loss. Matter for these columns should be of general interest to all old soldiers and historically as accurate as possible. The briefer a communication the sooner space can be found for it.

THE SAUNDERS RAID.

Comrade Rankin Considers in Detail the Points of the Dispute Raised Against Him.

(Concluded from last week.) OW I come to where the battery was disbanded. We were being pressed by the enemy. I was covering the retreat with a detail from the 7th Ohio Cav. and the 1st Ky. Cav., 95 men, whom Col. Saunders had ordered to report

When the head of the column came in | Henry, Heiman, and Donelson. sight of Big Creek Gap and found it being | On the 1st of June, or thereabout, Serg'ts of war was held, of which I was a party. The result of this council was that the battery be put in position, loaded with a shell wrong end foremost, and spiked, and that I throw out a strong skirmish-line in ing out into the main valley five miles further down, at Childer's Gap.

longest hour of my life. My watch seemed to come to a standstill as did Old Sol in the

My orders were at the expiration of that bour to catch my command if I could, which I did just in time to see the infantry brush This being done, the command mounted and proceeded across the valley, I still covering the retreat.

When I got 200 or 300 yards up the mountain on the opposite side, I saw the rebel infantry coming down the valley, and their cavalry, which had been swept from our

It was getting too dark to distinguish the commands by color of their uniform or standards, and as they neared each other the climb over in a very dark night.

We soon became scattered, and I found myself on the highest peak of a mountain, accompanied by one man, a comrade of Co. I of my own regiment.

Here, again, I verify the truth of Comrade five dollars for a single canteen of water. My comrade and myself struck out in a northerly direction. After crossing over

three ridges of mountains we tied our horses to a tree, spread our blankets upon the ground, lay down, and went to sleep. When I awoke in the morning the sun

survey of the surroundings, and ascertaining that we could not get our horses down over the cliffs of rock, we turned them loose. Taking the straps from our saddles, we rolled and strapped our blankets and started to find a way down the mountain, which we finally did, bringing us down into a deep, dark gulch, thickly undergrown with laurel, through which ran a stream of cold and pure water. I lay down and took a draft, which I thought was as sweet as any sugar water I had ever drunk in my life. I said to my comrade, "This stream leads to the Cumberland River, and we will

us out to another stream known as Clear 4th U. S. C. A., Fredonia, Kan. Creek. We did not follow the stream very long before we came on to a miserable, old, dilapidated but, in which there was loud talking. I sent my companion to the back end of the house, where there was no window, to ascertain the character of its occupants. He returned with the report that it

was filled with our own men. When I reached the house I found 11 of my own command and a young man by the name of William Hulberson, of the 1st Tenn., hand-mill, and his good old wife was baking them away. flap-cakes for the hungry soldiers.

the mountains into Kentucky. about 300. These horses I knew, as they be not allow Loder to fire. longed to the 2d Onio Cav., who were bri- In my sketch of the Merrimac-Monitor

route we saw but one person, and that was not intended to describe the capture of Nora young mountain lass of about 18 Sum- folk two months later. mers. She was very much startled at meeting us and stood in awe. When her eyes fell upon young Hulberson she rushed toward

"If there ain't Billy Hulberson!" throwwho was killed at Stone River.'

Hulberson and her brother both belonged to the same company of the 1st Tenn., and

On my return to Kentucky I turned over | was correct and complete. the 14 horses that I had brought out to the 2d Ohio Cav., where they belonged .- R. C. RANKIN, Captain, 7th Ohio Cav., Ripley, O.

On the Other Foot.

Joe Ewing, Co. C, 5th Iowa Cav., Trinidad Colo., indorses Comrade Reagin's article entitled "A Good Suggestion." He has long thought the G.A.R. boys ought to push this matter, and also raise the constitutionality of the payment of pensions to the rebels, as so many Southern States are doing. The writer does not begradge the Johnnies their pensions, but he thinks a move in the direction indicated would bring the rebel Brigadiers to terms, as the shoe would then pinch the other foot. The writer would get little pension if he was pensioned for length of service, as he served but a year, but he saw some mighty hard living and fighting during that time, and he objects to being called coffee-cooler and bummer, as the soldier-haters delight in dubbing the boys in

COLORED TROOPS.

Capt. Moss Makes a Statement Concerning the Muster of Certain Organizations. N the issue of July 20 Capt. Edward Webster, Co. B, 2d Tenn. H. A. (4th U. S. C. H. A.), gives in detail the rations drawn by the regiment during the month of June, 1863, and as I was in command of the detachment forming the 1st

battalion, Cos. A, B, C, and D, the most of the

time during the month, will make a state-

those companies. In May, 1863, Brig.-Gen. Asboth was in command of the District of Columbus, Sixth Division, Sixteenth Corps, Headquarters at Columbus, Ky. Capt. T. H. Harris was Assistant Adjutant-General on his staff, and I, a private of Co. K, 111th Ill., Serg't Wm. Lamborn and Corp'l Joseph H. Wickliffe, of Co. F, 117th Ill., were clerks at District Headquarters. I had immediate charge of the telegraph dispatches; Wickliffe of reports, and Lamborn of orders.

Adj't-Gen. Thomas, after going south, returned on the Rocket, and I was detailed to attend him and write up the organization of colored troops, which was committed to the immediate supervision of Gen. Asboth, in the district which included the posts and territory within Fort Pillow, Hickman, Island No. 10, Cairo, Columbus; Union City, Tenn.; Clinton and Paducah, Ky., and Forts

held by a large force of the enemy a council W. H. H. Adams, of Co. A. 111th Ill., and Thomas A. Baker, of the 3d Minn., arrived at Columbus from Fort Heiman with about 100 recruits for the new organization. It was on the 8th of June, 1863, that Gen. Asboth's order was issued designating the officers of front of the battery and remain in that posi- the 1st battalion, Cos. A, B, C, and D, and I tion one hour while the remainder of the took command of the recruits. Lieut.-Col. command moved around a spur of a mount- Adams, of the 1st Ill. L. A., was designated ain, to the left, unseen by the enemy, com- by Gen. Grant as the Colonel, and Capt. W. R. Roberts, of the 28th Ill., as Lieutenant-Colonel, and Baron Peter P. Dobozy, who Let me say right here that that was the had just arrived from Italy, where he had served as Lieutenant in the Hungarian Legion under Garibaldi, was designated as Major of the 1st battalion.

The General commanding and Col. Adams were anxious to have a field officer mustered in. The muster-in rolls were prepared so away the cavalry command in our front. | that four companies could be mustered, in order to have a Major also mustered in, and we had on the 14th of June enough recruits after examination to muster in Cos. A, B, and C, on a minimum of 64 enlisted men to the company, which was the limit of infantry.

As colored heavy artillery was an entirely new thing in the army, Lieut. F. J. James, front, was feeling its way back up the valley. 3d U. S. Cav., refused to muster any of the officers until be had instructions from Washington, he holding, as the case subsequently proved, that the minimum was the same as battle ensued between themselves. I said that of light artillery, or 105 enlisted men to Klapp probably thought he could retain National Encampment. Please tell the Frank Wolford, of the 1st Ky., that I was orders some time had lapsed, and on the 26th not interested in that fight, nor cared a - of July Co. D, with Eiward Ruttkay (a which whipped, and gave the order, "About | nephew of Louis Kossuth) as Captain, was face-Forward, march!" and we moved off | mustered in with its officers, being the first up the mountain in a line of battle until it | company filled to the minimum of artillery. was broken up by fallen timber, under- | Considerable feeling was manifested, as this brush, and large bowlders that we had to made Capt. Ruttkay and his company officers the ranking officers of the line.

On the 6th day of August, 1863, recruits enough were received to complete the organization of the 1st battalion, and the officers of Cos. A, B, and C were then mustered in, the mustering officer refusing to muster Fry in reference to suffering from thirst, for | the officers back to the date of the muster-in | I myself would willingly have given twice of the first enlisted men, although they were on duty and responsible for Government property from the 14th of June.

By the Adjutant-General of the Army, and in obedience to an act of Congress and the assistance of Hon. R. W. Townshend, of Illinois (who was always the soldier's friend), I was about the year 1874 remustered to date was shining in my face, and my watch indi- from June 14, 1863, the date of the mustercated that it was 8 o'clock. After taking a in of the first 64 enlisted men of my company. Reference to the muster-in rolls of the regiment in the Adjutant-General's Office will, I am sure, show that I am correct. "All of which I saw, and part of which

> In Capt. Webster's article in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE of this date he says that there amongst nearly 100 men, all sea sick. Capt. Rockwood, C. S., paid Capt. E. "Matson "-should be Madison-\$24.04 on account of company savings.

Capt. Dan Matson was not in the regiment at that date, and commanded another company in the 2d battalion. Thanks to Capts. Matson and Webster, as well as many others, the crew lost their lives, and an hour later the roads clear; yet old Forrest came near After following it a few miles it brought 4th U.S. Art.-R. A. Moss, Captain, Co. A, the stack breaking its moorings.

MERRIMAC AND MONITOR.

A Veteran Who Shows where Two Com rades are Slightly "Mixed" on the Affair. T DESIRE to say a few words in relation to the statements of Comrade Cruikshank, 11th Pa. Cav., and Comrade McQuade,

mac-Monitor battle. Comrade Cruikshank speaks of errors in who had guided my men to the but occu- my description of the battle, yet he points pied by his grandfather. The old man was out no error, only intimates that the James-85 years old. He was grinding corn on a town cut out three schooners and carried

This is all nonsense. Any man who saw His son, Dick Hulberson, was engaged as | the affair in question, and has a memory a guide for Tennessee loyal refugees over | that can be depended upon, knows full well that only one schooner was taken, and that I told these people, as near as I could, about half-way between the fort and Hampwhere I had left my horse, and he said he ton Creek. Post Adjutant Loder, of the 4th thought he could get me my horse. I told U.S. Art., had a 10-inch Columbiad trained him that if he did he could have \$50 in green- on the daring rebel, and could have sunk backs. He started at once and returned her had old Maj. Roberts permitted it. The about 4 o'clock in the evening, bringing topmasts of a lot of hay schooners lying at with him 14 horses, with their equipments, | the machine wharf would have been injured. which he said he had gathered from a lot of and the old granny of a commander would

gaded with us-the 7th Onio Cav .- in Ken- battle I did not go into a history of the tucky. Among them was a roan horse that troops that captured Norfolk, and for that belonged to a Captain of the 2d Cav., which | reason Comrade McQuade, of the 16th Mass., Hulberson said he thought was mine from charges up error to the ironclad contest. the description I had given, but as he had | Comrade McQuade did not see any French not brought my horse I was not under any | man-of-war go after and bring back a obligation to give him the \$50, but I offered schooner loaded with coal, nor did any to give \$10 for what he had done, and he living man at Fort Monroe see such a thing; was to guide us over the mountain to Cum- | because it was not done. I will not dispute berland River, which he readily consented | with my comrade about the cargo of the schooner; it may have been coal, but the eyes on. We started at once, traveled all night, and official report at the time said it was hay. reached the ferry on the Cumberland River | The comrade also forgets that my descripat 12 o'clock on the following day. On this tion of the ironclad battle in March was

In confirmation of the correctness of my sleepy eyes and disarranged apparel. description of the Merrimac-Monitor battle. I have received flattering letters from several comrades who saw the battle, and they all pronounce my sketch as the only true one ing her arms around his neck. "O, Billy, they have read. The ship's cook of the do tell me something about my poor brother, Minnesota, whose address I have lost; a member of the N. Y. Mounted Rifles, from Passaic, N. J.; a comrade of Norfolk, Va., and Capt. James W. Brady, of my own regiment, their meeting was truly a very affecting who resides at 152 East Forty-third street, New York City, say my report of the battle

It would be a waste of time and an insult to history for a man to attempt to write a history of that battle without sticking to naked truth, although the recognized history of that battle, published in the Century, contains no less than eight serious errors. It states that two hay steamers were taken. and that the crew of an English gunboat cheered the rebel steamer as she steamed past, etc. There was no English frigate

there; there was no French frigate there. I defy truth to change a statement I made and I could have added much detail, which would have taken over a page of THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE .- ARTHUR LINN, Co. H. 10th N. Y. Zouaves, Canton, S. D.

Cruel.

[New York Herald.] Cutting Stone-Is there anything except the name and date to go on this tombstone for your

wife's mother? Benton A. Hitt-Um-if there is plenty of HARD TIMES.

How Battery M, 5th U. S. Art., went to Dry E did not like it! No, most emphatically, no. But what

would you do? It was an order from the War Department, and that settled it. Ay! but any man who served in the army

knows how we felt when this order came to dismount Battery M, 5th U. S. Art., and ment in full in regard to the muster-in of equip the men with guns and side-arms. We were in the service since beginning of the war, and most of the men had veteranized. We were with the Sixth Corps on many occasions; especially was this so at Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864, where our bat- treating. I asked the Captain to let me go was fearfully cut up. "The Cannoneer" can vouch for this. He was one of | and try to find my things. Well, I went, but the boys. The battery was sent to Camp | against orders. As soon as I got among the Berry at Washington, and we were finally | dead I picked up a gun and cartridge-box, dismounted and furnished with rifles, made | and went on with my search. All at once do duty around Washington, until one nice a rebel officer rode up and wanted to know day we were ordered to New York. Here what I was doing across the line. I told we were sent on board the North Star, a new boat of the Star Line of steamers.

Our destination, we learned later, was Dry Tortugas. Ob, the lovely prospectright from over three years' hard marching and hardship, to go to this out-of-the-way rip-rap and guard political prisoners. In my laying my claim for discharge before him.

entitled by the following. volunteer service to be deducted from the three years."

Zonave regiment, lying in front of Yorktown. There were, besides myself, my brother and four Swiss boys who went along inside the fort and enlisted in Battery M. Our ignorance of the English language

I was at the time in the Lost Children, a

was here apparent in not including our six months' service in the remaining three years enlistment, whereby we would have been discharged in June, 1864, in front of Petersburg, and we could have veteranized with a goodly bounty; whereof we now were debarred, and our time was not up until November. So you may see how unfairly our ignorance was taken advantage of.

Of the six to enlist in the battery there were now only three remaining. In the name of the three boys and myself I asked Lieut. Klapp for our discharge before leaving New York, as we only had some 12 or 14 days to serve, and it would not be worth while to carry us all the way down to Dry the Government, was not to blame for refusing our demand.

On the afternoon of Oct. 19, 1864, we passed by our Headquarters, the band playing on the ramparts at Fort Richmond for There were three batteries, or rather what

artillery, on board. I am not sure of the other two, but I believe they were Batteries D and L. Anyhow, everything went merry as a marriage bell at first. Hatteras, a storm blew up which lasted for

had been batteries, but now acted as heavy

shipping than was known for years. 'cranky," still, like all sidewheel steamers, a tearful roller while lying to in the trough of the sea.

ing to America, so I did not care a picavune how much it blew or how much the vessel rolled. I had made my headquarters in lee of the first cabin, on deck. The rest of the poor lads were chopped up and down in the fore hold, and it was no pleasant place. What with the hatches battoned down there was very scant ventilation and light down It was fearful-the swearing, raving, and,

yes, a little, very little, praying going on. who have kindly written me in regard to the the Second Mate was knocked overboard by cutting them off when he got to Nashville

Finally, toward evening, the blamed thing | termined they would die before he should broke its moorings again, and a big roller sweeping the deck took it overboard and wrecked our starboard wheel before we could cut loose from the monster, who in the last flop dug a big hole in the ship's planking, and we commenced leaking at a fearful rate. With the smokestack gone clear at the deck we could not carry steam, as we had to cover 16th Mass., in relation to the Merriup the opening of the stack, which otherwise would have swamped us; our handpumps were manned, but it was hard work, and we knew soon that the water was gaining on us. It was a fearful night.

On the morning of the 23d it was found, on sounding the well, that the water could not be stopped by hand-pumping. It was steadily gaining, and the Engineer told us we were leaking at the rate of 3,000 gallons per minute; that if no other remedy than the pumps were used we would finally founder. He advised the throwing overboard of all freight, and we succeeded in throwing overboard some three or four hundred tons of freight, which brought the leak up out of the water, with only the washings of the sea to overcome, and that was no small item; but we finally got the upperhand. The storm having partially broke we removed the covering from over the smokestack, and a small force of steam was gotten

headway like a crab. sighted us, hitched on, and finally landed us | through, that was the worst experience. in Norfolk at 10 a. m. Oct. 24, 1865, the most God-forlorn subjects you could put your

By the time she was tied up at Norfolk wharf our men and officers, and a few civilian passengers, gradually made their appearance. A sorry lot they were-pale, emaciated, unwashed, unshaven, with big,

Now, my and my two Swiss friends' time of service was up on the 2d of November. Another Star steamer was sent for per telegraph to come and receive us, and try to land us on Dry Tortugas.

more to undergo any more such experience | date this veteran ? where it was against all reason. We only had six days more to serve.

I went aft and had an interview with Lieut, Klapp, in which he agreed to make out our discharges and final statements, but and got our money from the Paymaster. We were very sure we had seen service

had our final statements cashed we went on board the boat for Baltimore, and the same evening we bid farewell forever to Battery M without observing the ceremony of a farewell call on our worthy First Lieutenant, who surely will excuse this if it, by any chance, reaches his eye. He is a Captain in the 5th Art. now, and a good officer.-CARL HARTMANN, National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kan.

An Asthma Cure at Last. European physicians and medical journals report a positive cure for Asthma, in the Kola plant, found on the Congo River, West Africa. The Kola Importing Co., 1164 Broadway, New York, are sending free trial cases of the Kola Compound by mail to all sufferers from Asthma trial costs you nothing.

## PICKET SHOTS

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Who Was He?

M. L. Adams, Norman, Okla, Ter., writes: In the heat of the Prairie Grove fighting, Dec. 7, 1862, we charged the rebel line, and I threw my overcoat and other things away. That night we lay in the open field, and the next morning heard that the rebels were reback where we had had some hard fighting him none of his business. He ordered me to drop the gun. I told him to go to a hot place. I had my gun at a 'ready,' watching to see if he would use the pistols in his holsters. So we stood there for a few moments that way. I looked out of the corner of my eye and caught sight of a small body own case I went to the then commanding of rebels, not 60 yards away, watching us; officer of Battery M, First Lieut. Klapp, so I concluded I would work my way back to a tree and let drive at the officer. But You may see for yourself how much I was the moment I moved he started the other way. As I was there against orders, I In November, 1862, an order from the War | thought it best to let him go. I would like Department read as follows: "Ten men of very much to know who he was. I got each volunteer company may enlist in the away safely enough, though I did not stop Regular Army, the time served in the to find my things. I would be pleased to hear from my comrades." The Competitive Drill.

drum drill at the National Encampment.

Thomas Hellrigle, Dayton, O., writes: "We, Pembleton and S. L. Hawley, of York, Neb., to a contest on drums and fifes, to take place at Indianapolis next September during | made in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE which cepted as per terms and conditions specified | we ought to be careful to do each other no Drummers: Tom Hellrigle and Eugene D. memories, which Old Time has more or less | alry, Co. G from the 52d Ill. (or Co. H, 12th Belden; fifers: Frank M. Bayles and John | impaired." Golden.

D. D. Wright, Co. G. 5th Mich., Quartermaster, Crawford Post, 19. El Paso, Tex., writes: "I saw the challenge in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Comrades M. L. Tortugas only to be discharged on the way | Pembleton and S. L. Hawley for a conor on our arrival there. But no. Lieut, test of drummers and fifers at our next our services for another enlistment, and of above comrades that T. C. Tusten, Co. D. Can it be possible that the Southern chivalry T. Gilbert, was discharged Oct. 10, 1864, the challenge, with two provisions: First, providing that it will be possible for us to attend the Encampment; second, that no one be allowed to enter the contest except comrades that served in the rebellion."

Young Soldiers. Cav., Winona, Mo., enlisted in October, 1861. and reached the age of 16 in the following February. He says he got knocked out in the first round, and in six months he was On the morning of Oct. 21, when off Cape | sent home, unable to quite tip the beam at 90 pounds, although he had weighed 130 three days, and which did more damage to pounds when enlisted. But he perambulated over Dixie in the cavalry service the Our steamer was new and not very last two years of the war and did great damage to the enemy with his bugle. The comrade notices many of the vets are looking for homes in a warmer climate. His I had been a sailor previous to my com- region is a good one. If any of them want to know he will reply to letters inclosing

postage until they get too many for him, then he will stop. Keeping the Roads Clear. G. C. Bruce, 12th U. S. Art., San Antonio Tex., says he noticed the suspension of the pension of A. J. Huffman. If Huffman was a drafted man or a substitute he does not deserve much consideration, but if a volunteer it is a wretched shame. He wants to mention incidentally that his regiment, on On the morning of the 22d the storm | the Louisville-Bowling Green road, used to grew in fierceness and our smokestack was prevent the rebels from recruiting, and used wrecked, and we had a lively time to secure | to pass provisions for Sherman and Thomas the monster, and before it was done two of to the front. The main thing was to keep in December, 1864. But they had all dego into Kentucky again, for they remem-

bered the Fort Pillow massacre. Entering Atlanta.

Joseph Patterson, Brockton, Mass., wishes o refute the statement made by Comrade Cyrus Fanning, Co. H, 101st Ill., who claims that his regiment was the first to enter Atlanta. The 5th Conn. was certainly the first regiment to get into that city in the afternoon of Sept. 2, 1864. The only soldiers in front of them were rebel cavalry, who retreated when the Federals advanced.

Want to Get Married. John Wiley, Commes Valley, Ore., wants a view to matrimony. He is 60 years old, a | the fighting, and would say that it is unfair | at Hanover lost three men killed, 26 woundmember of the church, and owns two farms. for Col. Hamlin to criticise Gen. Pleasonton ed, and 57 missing; a total of 86. At Hagers-

older than 50. William Jackson, Paoli, Wis., wants to correspond with a young woman of 25 or 35 years, with a view to matrimony. No foolishness. He owns a small farm, and so prefers a woman used to farm life.

On the George Peabody. R. D. Whitaker, Co. A. 28th Ill., Ashley, Ill., read with interest the account of the storm on the Gulf of Mexico encountered by the fight, stood firm in the midst of a cloud | 130 members dying in the various pens in on Divorce, with Laws of all States, in press the 28th Ill. on board of the George Peabody. of demoralized foot soldiers. up, the steam-pumps finally got in their He was aboard that craft, hopelessly seawork, and with our one wheel, the port one, sick, but took in the situation and realized saw that the field was to be won or lost going against a helm hard-aport, we made | the fearful face to which all seemed doomed. | there. and which was expected every moment. Of Toward evening on the 23d a tugboat all the perils in which the writer has been horse at the head of 300 men of the 8th Pa.

From an Ex-Johnny.

S. D. Wilson, Rockford, Ill, writes: "As a nan was a cultured gentleman, and he was Confederate from '61 to '65, I am pleased to made of the "right stuff." The Major, see the Southern States caring for the men who fought for them, but it is sickening to read and hear the abuse cast upon the brave wearers of the blue, who, after years of delay, are getting such small pensions.' He cries "Give us a rest!" to the maligners of the Union soldier.

As an Accommodation.

D. W. Scott, Co. B, 10th Ill., Box 23, Oak I was not willing because of a few days | Hymn." Will not some comrade accommo- | son's Corps for about 10 minutes; but out of

Camp Grass, Tex.

John Hurley, Coxswain, U. S. S. New London, Oswego, N. Y., says he quite indorses the statement of Comrade A. Harman, Only he wanted to see us after we had been up | those who were in rebel prisons would believe it. What has become of all the prisoners who were at Camp Grass, Tex.? Do enough for a while anyhow, and this last they forget the Adjutant who used to ride their appearance in the clearing. straw was enough. So that by the time we | into the prison, the reins thrown loosely on the horse's neck, and he with a revolver in each hand, as he used to taunt us with, "Well, Yanks, want better times? If so, Pleasonton ordered his staff to make a decome out and take the oath; you will get tail of the 17th Pa. Cav. Cos. F and M action; making a loss of 11.7 per cent. At them." Do they forget Dr. Cassidy, when he came in to look after the sick, and had us all formed in line, and when Mike Casey's (of the Granite City Gunboat) turn came, he asked him what was the matter. He told him ague. Dr. Cassidy said he would give him a dose that would settle him, at the same time remarking he had killed 40 Yanks and wanted to kill 40 more; then he would be willing to die. They heard from one of the guards a few days after that Dr. Cassidy the zeal and devotion in which the old Iron was found dead in the dispensary, having Brigade had enlisted. - Serg't Amos T. consumed all the spirits intrusted to him FISHER, Co. F, 17th Pa. Cav., Nova, O. for medical purposes. About that time they room you might add, "She died that others | who send name and address on a postal card. A | were marching us about the country, and

tery, having no proper nonrishment, shelter clothing or food, and comrades dying five or six each day, he never heard of one comrade taking the oath of allegiance to the South, all preferring death rather than deserting Brief Sketches of the Services o the cause they joined to maintain.

The Old Second Corps.

E. Cook, Co. I, 8th N. Y. H. A., Portland, Ore., writes: "Capt. Vaney, of the 1st Del., answers my article in regard to the 8th N. Y. H. A., and seems to think that I understood him to reflect on the bravery of my old regiment. I understood him to imply that the inexperience of the troops was the cause of the failure. Capt. Vaney made several statements which were all incorrect, except that an engagement did take place on June 18. He stated that a battery of artillery was lost, which was not the case. Four guns of McKnight's battery were taken on June 22, but no guns were lost on the 18th. He also stated that the old Second Corps was never defeated. I will put in opposition a statement by Gen. Walker, who was Adjutant-General of the corps at the time: 'At 3 o'clock, however, the Sixth Corps being still behind, Barlow's left was thrown into confusion by a sharp attack of the enemy in great force. The flanking brigade gave way, and the front line finding itself exposed fell hastily back, though in order to evade the flank attack. No sooner had Barlow halted his lines than the enemy attacked in front, but were thrown off by Miles's Brigade. \* \* \* Four guns of McKnight's 12th N. Y. battery were left in the enemy's hands. The whole affair was over in a very short time-the Second Corps had been defeated almost without being engaged. There had been very little fighting and small loss, except in prisoners. Of these the Second Corps had lost 1,700; more than it had on the Peninsula; more Pony Ryan, Winchester, Ind., says that he | than it had at Antietam, Fredericksburg, is willing to enter the competitive fife and and Chancellorsville combined; also, four guns, the only ones ever taken from the He is perfectly willing to beat the drum if Second Corps by the enemy.' The old Seche can get a fifer who has the courage to ond Corps, according to Walker, was defeated. Walker also says the charge of the 1st Me. was bravely made, and I doubt if at the undersigned, residents of Dayton, O., do | that time old troops could have been held so hereby accept the challenge of Maj. M. L. long to the work, as they seemed to know better than their officers, often, when they had had enough. I see many statements the National Eucampment. Challenge ac- are not backed up by history, and I think in your valuable paper of June 29 last. injustice by depending too much on our Ill., Co. F from Stewart's battalion of cav-A Point Well Taken.

reading so many papers about pension frauds, bummers, perjurers, deserters, coffeecoolers, shirks, and deadbeats, and, according to a la Bragg, 'scums of the earth,' a with the 10th Iil. Cav. Jan. 26, 1865. Col. question suggested itself to my mind: Whom | Geo. A. Bacon was mustered out Aug. 25, did Gen. Lee surrender to at Appomattox? 1864, and the Lieutenant-Colonel, Franklin surrendered to a lot of deadbeats, coffee- regiment remaining under the command of coolers, deserters, etc.? Can it be possible Maj. Eagleton Carmichael until the date of that all good, brave, and true soldiers died or were killed before the war ended, and Division, of the E ghteenth Corps, and lost that Lee and Johnston surrendered to the during its entire service 137 men. Two offighosts of those brave heroes and comrades | cers and 12 men were killed in battle or who sleep at Andersonville, Millen, Sanls- died of wounds, and the remainder died in J. J. Bowen, 86th N. Y. and 1st N. Y. Vet. bury, Libby, and many other hell-holes of prison, of disease, by accident, etc.

The Hard-Worked Privates.

that E. M. Watson, of Co. B. 1st Mich. Cav., 1861, to serve three years. Co. D was conmust have been a good-natured Christian to | solidated with Co. I, and a new company rebear the insult of carrying a rail to please | cruited in December, 1863, and assigned as old purse-proud Gen. Crawford. The writer | Co. D. The veterans and recruits were rethinks that the \$13-hard-worked privates, tained in service until Jan. 20, 1866, when who did all of the dangerous work, were mustered out. On July 14, 1865, a part of used as slaves and bootblacks for the dude | the 11th Ill. was consolidated with the regiofficers. He thinks that because a man is ment. John A. Davis, its first Colonel, died an officer is no reason why he should be a Oct. 10, 1862, from wounds received in dude-tyrant, as was the case with many men action, and his place was filled by Beni.

A Helper Wanted. J. R. Putman, Hartland, Wash., writes: Wanted, by a comrade who is a widower, a housekeeper; a soldier's widow or daughter preferred. Must be between 35 and 50 years of age, and competent to cut and make children's clothes. Will pay good wages, and situation will be permanent if satisfac-

tion is given. References exchanged." Peach Tree Creek.

J. M. Blankenship, Co. K, 3d Ky., Craw-Peach Tree Creek skirmish. He says that it | thereafter the regiment was commanded by was Newton's Reserve Brigade and some was a better regiment mustered in the service | killed and one officer and 198 men died from than Opdycke's Tigers.

CHANCELLORSVILLE.

A Veteran Defends Gen. Pleasonton Against Col. Hamlin's Charges.

the Historian of the Eleventh Corps. I | Timothy M. Bryan was discharged Dec. 29, to correspond with some good woman with that battlefield and took an active part in rick's Division of the Cavalry Corps, and The lady should not be younger than 30 or as he did. Gen. Pleasonton made no errors town, Md., eight men were killed, 21 woundof judgment at Chancellorsville, and his ed, and 16 missing; a total of 88 men. At reports were correct and in no way ex- Opequon, when in Wilson's Division, of the aggerated the prominent part he and his same corps, seven men were killed, 12 woundlittle handful of cavalry, with Martin's bat- ed, and one missing; a loss of 20 men. During tery, took on the evening of May 2.

Gen. Pleasonton took in the position, and

He saw where Maj. Kennan sat on his Cav.; saw that Maj. Kennan must charge the head of the enemy's column and hold him in check, or the field was lost. Kenrising in his stirrups, saluted his superior officer, and made reply: "I will, or I will die!

He gave the words, and the 300 rode to the charge and threw themselves like a whirlwind at the head of the column. Jackson thought that it was not possible that the charge would be made unless a column in support was coming, hence there was a Valley, Kan., wants Heller's "American check in the advancing column of Jackthe 300 men who started 150 saddles were emptied.

This delay let come up the Iron Brigade. Gen. Pleasonton ordered Martin's battery into position and the 17th Pa. Cav. to the support of the battery, just under the brow of a ravine running behind our new position. Capt. Martin double-shotted his guns The stragglers from the Eleventh Corps

were coming until the woods and field in our front fairly swarmed with them. Gen. were detailed to deploy with drawn sabers to try to stem the torrent of fugitives bearing down upon us, but all efforts were vain. Had it not been for Gen. Pleasonton and the old Iron Brigade and Capt. Martin's battery, which checked the last effort of Stonewall Jackson to gain the road to United States Ford, the field would have been lost; but it was the well-dressed lines and the glittering steel that gave earnest proof of

The value of vacation may be greatly increased though we were all ill with ague and dysen- by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists. Barnes, News Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

THEIR RECORDS,

Different Regiments.

[THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has in band several now received cannot be published for at least six months, owing to lack of space, and no sketch will be published but once.]

The 15th Ky.

The regiment was organized at New Haven, Ky., Dec. 14, 1861, to serve three years, and was mustered out Jan. 14, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service. Col. Curran Pope died Nov. 5, 1862, from wounds received at Chaplin Hills, Ky. Col. James B. Forman was killed in action at Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, and Marion C. Taylor, the third Colonel, was in command when the regiment was mustered out. The regiment was in the battles of Chaplin Hills, Stone River, Tullahoma, Hoover's Gap, Chickamanga, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Shepherdsville, and Lebanon Junction, and was present at Mission Ridge, Buzzard Roost, Peach Tree Creek, and Jonesboro. At Stone River 10 were killed, 32 wounded, and 18 missing; Forman, the "Brave Boy Colonel," being among the killed. At Chickamanga, then in Beatty's (First) Brigade, Negley's (Second) Division, of the Fourteenth Corps, the regiment lost five killed, 42 wounded, and 15 missing. In October, 1863, it was placed in Carlin's (First) Brigade, Palmer's (First) Division-during the Atlanta campaign this was known as Johnson's Division-of the same corps. The total enrollment was 952 men, of which 137 were killed in action, a percentage of 14.3, placing it among Col. Fox's 300 fighting regiments. The total number of killed and wounded was 516, and 114 men died in prison, of disease, or by other causes.

The 15th III. Cav. This regiment was organized in May,

1861, and was composed of companies detached from various regiments. Co. A was from Stewart's battalion of cavalry, Co. B from the 29th Ill., Co. C from the 31st Ill., Co. D from the 30th Ill., Co. E from the 27th Ill. Cav.), Co. H from the Kane County Cav., Cos. I and K from the 36th Ill., and Co. L from the 53d Ill. The regiment enlisted C. D. Shrader, Stafford, Kan., writes: "In for three years, and as most of the terms expired in the Fall of 1864 the veterans and recruits were consolidated into a battalion of four companies, which was consolidated consolidation. It was attached to Dodge's

The regiment was organized at Springfield W. H. Veza, Waverly Junction, Iowa, says and Dixon, Ill., from Sept. 10 to Dec. 31, Dornblaser, who was brevetted Brigadier-General. At Shiloh, while in Hurlbut's Division, the regiment lost 57 men in killed alone, this being the heaviest loss in one single battle. It was in the Sixteenth Corps and lost, in all, 335 men, of which seven officers and 74 men were killed in battle or died of wounds and one officer and 253 men died from disease and other causes.

This regiment was organized at Evansville. Ind., in October, 1861, to serve three years, and was retained in service until July 21, 1865. fordsville, Ind., says that he is amused to see | when mustered out. James G. Jones, its first the difference of opinion in regard to the Colonel, was mustered out Nov. 1, 1864, and Col. Gideon R. Kellams. The regiment was guns of the Twentieth Corps that checked in Johnson's Division, of the Fourteenth the rebs on our left, and that there never | Corps. Five officers and 108 men were disease and other causes; making the total loss amount to 310 officers and men.

The 18th Pa. Cav. This regiment, known also as the 163d Pa., was organized at Pittsburg and Harrisburg in the Fall and Winter of 1862, to serve NOTICED an article in your issue of three years. It was consolidated with the Feb. 2, 1893, by Lieut.-Col. Harrison | 22d Pa. Cav. to form the 3d (Provisional) White, of the 6th N. Y. Cav., in which | Pa. Cav., June 24, 1865, in accordance with he criticizes Col. Augustus Hamlin, orders from the War Department. Col. its entire service the total loss was 292 men, of We know that Chancellorsville has hurt | whom 60 were killed in battle and 232 died the infantry of the Eleventh Corps badly, of disease, in prison, by accident, etc. The while the small Cavalry Brigade of Devens, regiment was one of the few which sustained of Pleasonton's command, that shared in | great losses by death in Confederate prisons,

the South.

The regiment was organized at Harrisburg in August, 1862, to serve nine months, and was mustered out May 24, 1863. Col. Richard A. Oakfield was killed in action at Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862; his successor, Vincent M. Wilcox, was discharged Jan. 24, 1863, and he was succeeded by Charles Albright, who retained command until the muster-out. We have not at hand a list of the battles in which this regiment participated, but at Fredericksburg, when in French's Division, out of 251 men engaged, 26 were killed, or a little over 10 per cent. of the number in action. At Antietam the regiment lost in killed and wounded 152 men. It was attached to the Second Corps. and lost in all 113 men, of which three officers and 70 men were killed in action, and 40 men died in prison, from disease, and other causes.

The regiment was organized at Harris-

burg, Pa., in May, 1864, to serve three years. It was mustered out of service July 14, 1865, in accordance with orders from the War Department. John H. Stover was its only Colonel, Charles Kleckner its Lieutenwith canister just when the rebels made ant-Colonel, and George L. Ritman its Major. The regiment was at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Reams's Station, and Boydton Road. It was attached to Gibbon's Division, of the Second Corps, and of its total enrollment, 959 men, 113 were killed in Cold Harbor 16 men were killed and 94 wounded-a total of 110 men, and at Weldon Railroad 10 men were killed, 42 wounded, and 115 reported missing; making a loss of 167. During its entire service the regiment lost 235 men, a heavy loss for such a short service. Three officers and 110 men were killed in action or died of wounds received, and 122 men died of disease or by accident.

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